

MOB TAKES ODESSA A SHAMBLES  
JEWS KILLED DOWN LIKE DOGSCITY DEVASTATED AND  
NOT A SINGLE JEW  
ESCAPES UNSCATHED

Nearly Two Hundred Killed and Over Five Thousand Wounded in Carnival of Murder Which Troops Are Powerless to Check.

REVOLT AGAINST LAW AND  
ORDER DIES DOWN ONLY  
WHEN VICTIMS FAIL MOB

Odessa, Nov. 4.—It is believed that the worst is over. Owing to the mobs being satisfied with the two days' carnival of murder and destruction by flame, the revolt against law and order is dying down, partially, perhaps, because of lack of material upon which to prey. Almost the entire Jewish quarters of Moldavanka, Slobodka and Rugaiovka are devastated, and their inhabitants have either been killed or wounded or have sought refuge in other sections of the town.

The whole fury of the mob was directed unchecked against the Jews. During the first demonstration over the emperor's manifesto and the sudden acquisition of "freedom," tens of thousands of men, who had hated the Jews through generations, became drunk with the desire for Jewish blood, swarmed into the Jewish quarter of the town and killed for the very joy of killing. In some instances the military aided instead of preventing the work of vengeance and fury which yesterday culminated in the quarters mentioned. Every Jew, man, woman or child, who was caught, was slaughtered. The methods employed in the work of butchery were too revolting for description.

Before this morning's dawn the material had become exhausted, and the men who had for the moment become beasts, left the wrecked sections of the city, and though sullen, were easily driven back before the rifles of the infantry.

A trip of investigation this evening over the Jewish quarters confirmed the stories of horrors and devastation. Some mutilated bodies of women and children were still unremoved from the deserted streets. The shops were closed, and in the houses broken furniture was lying everywhere in heaps.

While it is probable that the total number of persons killed will never be known, the number of wounded persons in the hospitals and ambulance houses affords some guide. The 5,687 wounded reported up to this morning, were distributed as follows:

In the Jewish hospital, 3,715.

In the municipal hospitals, 1,260.

In the different ambulance houses, 652.

It has been definitely ascertained that only one hundred and twenty of the Jewish mob were killed.

At the beginning of the massacre the student militia rendered some assistance and saved many lives, but the police, it is said, deserted them with their own revolvers.

The disaster is unprecedented, even in the long list of horrors Russia has produced during the last few years, but the citizens, while still nervous, are facing the situation bravely.

Passenger Trains Moving.

Danzig, Nov. 4.—Passenger trains for the Russian southwestern railway from Crawlow started today. Passenger trains by way of Wirballen are not yet moving.

COUNT WITTE BRINGING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Count Witte is getting his hands on the helm, and the Russian ship of state is beginning to right itself. Gradually the disorder that followed the promulgation of the constitution giving the people liberty is being put down. The premier has met the difficulties confronting him and the pressure of the demands of the different classes of society with an energy and sincerity that are more and more giving him the support of the moderate liberals, who have been frightened by the carnival of disorder into which the country has been plunged and the inordinate demands of the proletariat under the leadership of the "Reds" and social democrats.

Freedom of the press and general amnesty except for crime have followed each other, but Count Witte has steadily refused to yield to the demand for the organization of a national guard, on the ground that it would be equivalent to arming the socialists to fight and destroy the whole government.

Count Witte today solved the railroad strike at a conference with the strike leaders, at which he did not hesitate to make a practical surrender of the government's reasonable demands.

Without exception the newspapers express their appreciation of the enormous task Count Witte has assumed, and while some of them doubt his success, in view of the obstacles he will encounter, both from below and above, there is no attempt to question the sincerity of his purpose nor his great ability; and the promptness with which he proclaimed freedom of the press and amnesty and the retirement of M. Pobedonosteff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod; M. Glass, minister of education, and Governor General Kilegels, of the government of Kiev, is applauded as

evidence of the kind of stuff he is made of.

There is now a probability that Count Witte will take the portfolio of minister of finance.

FINLAND AT LAST HAS WON HER FREEDOM

London, Nov. 4.—The second edition of the London Times today which appeared about 1 o'clock this afternoon, publishes the following dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated November 3d: "Finland has won her freedom, a manifesto embodying all the demands presented by the popular delegates at Helsingfors to Prince John Obolensky, governor general, will be submitted by Secretary of State Linder for the imperial signature at Peterhof tonight. The keynote of the new Finnish constitution is responsibility, not to the monarch as heretofore, but to the secretary of state and diet. The presence of Russian warships off Helsingfors is intended to signify that although the emperor grants constitutional freedom, he intends to prevent the severance of the grand duchy from the empire."

Sentences Commuted.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The text of the imperial manifesto grants amnesty to political prisoners of various categories, which are enumerated, also to participants in strikes and those responsible for breaking contracts. The pardon extends to those in prison and those not yet tried. Those condemned to death are to have their penalty commuted to fifteen years at hard labor.

Odessa a Military Camp.

Odessa, Nov. 4.—Pillaging here has been largely stopped, thanks to the intervention of troops and local militia formed largely of students, but the streets are unsafe except for sanitary officers and Sisters of Charity. The city presents the aspect of a military camp. The student militia is pursuing the rioters, who are defending themselves with revolvers.

Socialists Rampant.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 4.—Three Russian battleships, a cruiser and ten thousand troops have arrived here from Revel. The general strike continues. The situation is threatening on account of the attitude of the socialists. The other classes are disposed to be content with the imperial manifesto.

Situation Still Critical.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—The foreign office received a telegram announcing that a large force of Russian troops had been landed and distributed through the city. The Russian squadron has entered the inner harbor. The other classes are unabated and the situation is critical.

Candies Are Discarded.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Last night for the first time in ten days, the inhabitants of the capital could discard candies and go to bed without a threat of electric light. The situation in the provinces is also more reassuring. Street meetings and demonstrations have ceased and people are returning to ordinary occupations.

Trouble in Riga and Odessa.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Foreign office reports received here from Russia show that Riga and Odessa are now centers of disorder, that St. Petersburg and Moscow are quiet and that Finland has practically established an autonomous form of government without the Russian government adopting repressive measures.

Freedom of the press and general amnesty except for crime have followed each other, but Count Witte has steadily refused to yield to the demand for the organization of a national guard, on the ground that it would be equivalent to arming the socialists to fight and destroy the whole government.

Count Witte today solved the railroad strike at a conference with the strike leaders, at which he did not hesitate to make a practical surrender of the government's reasonable demands.

Without exception the newspapers express their appreciation of the enormous task Count Witte has assumed, and while some of them doubt his success, in view of the obstacles he will encounter, both from below and above, there is no attempt to question the sincerity of his purpose nor his great ability; and the promptness with which he proclaimed freedom of the press and amnesty and the retirement of M. Pobedonosteff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod; M. Glass, minister of education, and Governor General Kilegels, of the government of Kiev, is applauded as

Great Stairway in Odessa Where Most Terrible Scenes of Carnage Were Enacted



TROOPS FIRING ON THE CROWD—RICHELIEU STAIRWAY

surrounded by bicycle policemen, Prince Louis and his personal staff at a few minutes before 1 o'clock drove rapidly to the New Willard hotel where he was the guest of Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, at a stag luncheon.

From the luncheon, accompanied by Lieutenant General Chaffee, and a number of the guests, the prince, his personal staff and his commanding officers, drove to Fort Myer.

Arriving at Fort Myer, the party was received by Col. Hatfield, commandant of the post, and escorted to the reviewing stand, where the prince witnessed a cavalry drill by Troop F, Captain Preston, of the Thirtieth cavalry.

The state dinner began at 8 o'clock. The healths proposed were informal, and included those of the president, King Edward and Rear Admiral Prince Louis.

M'LEOD RELEASED ON HEAVY BAIL

POLICE MAKE FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR NURSE IMPLICATED IN SUIT CASE CRIME

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Except for the arrangement of Dr. Percy McLeod, his release later under very heavy bail, and the granting of a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Mary S. Dean, the missing nurse of the Roxbury house, comparatively few additional facts developed today regarding the death of Miss Susan Geary.

The police made a fruitless search for Mrs. Dean. Three business men furnished \$20,000 bail for Dr. McLeod, and the harbor police dragged all day in a vain search for the sailor which it is said contains the head of the unfortunate girl, the only portion of her body that has not been recovered.

TORNADO KILLS EIGHT IN OKLAHOMA

MOUNTAIN VIEW WIPED OFF THE LANDSCAPE AND TWENTY INJURED

Okla. City, Okla., Nov. 4.—A special from Mountain View says: This place was struck by a tornado at 5:45 this afternoon, as the result of which eight dead have been recovered and about twenty persons are injured.

The identified dead:

J. R. BARKLEY.  
Mrs. W. M. HOLT and 3-year old child.

WADE WHITE.  
FRANK CLARK.  
Mrs. ROBERT HOLME.  
Mrs. J. R. BARKLEY and infant.

THOMAS DUNN.

Among the severely injured was a Mrs. Smith and two children and O. W. Gray.

It is believed that others have been seriously injured, and the wreckage is being searched. Physicians and nurses have arrived from Anadarko, Fort Cobb and Carnegie.

The tornado burst upon the town from the southwest and totally destroyed all the buildings in its path.

ATTACKED BY HOTENTOTS.

German Force Sustains Serious Casualties in Africa.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—An official dispatch from German Southwest Africa reports severe fighting on the Orange river. A German force, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Semmerus, was attacked by 400 Hotentots, and lost 13 killed, including three officers. Thirty-six are reported wounded or missing.

STERNBERG SAYS  
GERMANY WANTS  
NEW TREATY

Ambassador Calls on Secretary Root.

THE KAISER IS ANXIOUS TO AVOID TARIFF WAR

Washington, Nov. 4.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, German ambassador, called upon Secretary Root today at the state department and notified him that Germany was ready to negotiate a new trade treaty with America.

The baron told the secretary that a change must be had in the trade relations of the two countries, and that, realizing the dangers of a tariff war, Germany was anxious to effect some arrangement with the United States that would insure a continuance of good feeling and a market for the industrial products of both countries.

He said his government had instructed him to give notice that it was ready to enter upon negotiations for a trade treaty. He did not use the word reciprocity, a treaty that would secure the approval of the United States senate. It was not his intention, he stated, to evade any responsibility by preparing a treaty which the senate cannot accept, his belief being that there should be no attempt to divide responsibility between the different branches of the American government.

Therefore he would send to the senate no treaty that did not, in his judgment, meet the wishes of that body. It was by no means certain, in fact, it was doubtful whether he could succeed in framing such a convention, and he earnestly wished to be shown the basis for promising negotiations.

Baron Sternberg did not attempt to go into details in his presentation, but he developed that as soon as he could show that he had the bases of a treaty which the senate would be likely to ratify, Secretary Root would immediately send them to tariff experts for report.

IBSEN IS FAILING.

Great Dramatist Cannot Move. Though Mind Is Bright.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, is pronounced to be suffering from arteriosclerosis. He is very feeble and unable to move, but is mentally bright.

Run on Tammany Postals.

New York, Nov. 4.—Thousands of Tammany campaign postal cards issued in opposition to Hearst were confiscated today by order of Postmaster William R. Wilcox of this city. The cards were miniature of a campaign poster containing the accusation by inference that Hearst was responsible for the assassination of McKinley.

Wabash Train Derailed.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—A westbound Wabash train was derailed while going at full speed at Raymond, Ill. Several passengers were injured. One was severely injured. No one was killed. The day coach, chair car, dining car and emigrant car left the rails and turned over.

BITTER PERSONAL  
ATTACKS MARK  
OHIO CAMPAIGN

Fight on Saloons, Racing, Insurance and Bossism.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM THEY WILL CARRY BY 35,000

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 4.—The campaign just drawing to a close has been peculiar even for Ohio. Dignified platform declarations have been overlooked in the bitter denunciations and personal attacks that characterized the campaign.

Saloons, racing and pool selling, out of shape and home crushed and she also received internal injuries which may prove fatal. Mrs. M. J. Martin, of Ottumwa, Iowa, is also in a bad condition which is considered serious.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 4.—The Myar opera house, erected in 1887 and for years the finest building between San Antonio, Texas, and Los Angeles, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire tonight. The loss to the building and contents will total over \$100,000.

Besides the opera house, others whose loss is total are as follows:

Nagley & Carr, undertakers.  
S. D. Clifford & Co., furniture.  
M. M. Furniture Co.  
Denver Jewelry Co.  
Max Davidoff, manager.

P. L. Baguer, jeweler and gunsmith.

The Opera House hotel.

All guests in the hotel lost everything. The Crawford Circuit of Toleka, were lesses of the opera house.

MEAT SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Burgomasters of Leading Cities Urge Chancellor to Take Action.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The North German Gazette publishes the report of a conference of the burgomasters of Berlin, Dresden, Strassburg, Munich, Stuttgart, and Karlsruhe, with Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, October 31, on the scarcity of meat throughout Germany. The burgomasters urged the chancellor to take measures to counteract the present scarcity, and the unusually high prices of meat. The chancellor replied at length, asserting his profound conviction of the importance of agriculture for the welfare of all the people, and his firm determination to protect it from all dangers, but he expressed doubt as to whether the opening of the frontiers would result in the cheapening of meat.

SAHARA'S EMPEROR COMING.

Potentate's Secretary Wires to Seattle Hotel to Reserve Accommodations.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4.—"Jacques I, emperor of Sahara," with his harem, will arrive in Seattle on Thursday from St. Paul. The management of the Washington hotel today received a wire from the potentate's secretary asking that seventeen of the best rooms in the house be reserved for his highness. How many are in the party is not known, as advance information is limited. The emperor is on his way to the Orient. He will remain here for several days and take one of the large boats leaving the second week in November.

Will Ratify November 4.

Washington, Nov. 4.—M. Takahira, the Japanese minister, today had a long conference with Secretary Root. He expects that the exchange of ratifications of the Russo-Japanese treaty will take place towards the end of the month, probably the 20th instant.

FINLAND  
REGAINS HER  
FREEDOM

Czar Grants All Demands of the People.

ABSOLUTE AUTONOMY FOR LONG OPPRESSED COUNTRY

Ukase Gives National Diet Power to Elaborate System of Representation to Suit Itself and Rescinds

Objectionable Laws.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The manifesto of Emperor Nicholas granting the demands of the Finns has been signed and dispatched to Helsingfors. It convokes the diet on December 20, abolishes the dictatorship, rescinds Governor General Bobrikoff's illegal enactments, annuls the manifesto of February 15, 1893, which provided for common legislation in the empire, and all the laws since enacted, it announces that the extraordinary diet now convoked is for the revision of the diet's electoral bases. The ukase not only places the diet in the control of the budget, but it reserves power to elaborate a new system of representation based on universal suffrage, and for a report to the administration which will make it responsible before the diet.

The ukase provides for the formulation of laws giving practical autonomy. The emperor has accepted the resignation of the entire senate and has virtually promised to resign Prince John Obolensky, governor general of Finland.

The manifesto abrogating the illegal ordinances, promulgated by Governor General Bobrikoff in pursuance of his policy for the Russification of Finland and including the military law of 1901, is expected to relieve the situation in Finland, as the ordinances have been the principal cause of discontent among the Finns.

Southern Pacific Wreck.

San Luis Obispo, Nov. 4.—The Southern Pacific coast line limited passenger train dashed into a train of tourist cars at Santa Margarita station, fourteen miles north of this city yesterday. Nineteen people were hurt, several seriously, and two probably fatally. Elsie Blackmore, a girl of nine years, was pinned in the wreckage. Her right arm was cut out of shape and bone crushed and she also received internal injuries which may prove fatal. Mrs. M. J. Martin, of Ottumwa, Iowa, is also in a bad condition which is considered serious.

EL PASO FIRE GUTS MYAR OPERA HOUSE

WHOLE CITY BLOCK MENACED BY BLAZE WHICH DOES \$100,000 DAMAGE.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 4.—The Myar opera house, erected in 1887 and for years the finest building between San Antonio, Texas, and Los Angeles, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire tonight. The loss to the building and contents will total over \$100,000.

Besides the opera house, others whose loss is total are as follows:

Nagley & Carr, undertakers.  
S. D. Clifford & Co., furniture.  
M. M. Furniture Co.  
Denver Jewelry Co.  
Max Davidoff, manager.

P. L. Baguer, jeweler and gunsmith.

The Opera House hotel.

All guests in the hotel lost everything. The Crawford Circuit of Toleka, were lesses of the opera house.

MEAT SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Burgomasters of Leading Cities Urge Chancellor to Take Action.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The North German Gazette publishes the report of a conference of the burgomasters of Berlin, Dresden, Strassburg, Munich, Stuttgart, and Karlsruhe, with Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, October 31, on the scarcity of meat throughout Germany. The burgomasters urged the chancellor to take measures to counteract the present scarcity, and the unusually high prices of meat. The chancellor replied at length, asserting his profound conviction of the importance of agriculture for the welfare of all the people, and his firm determination to protect it from all dangers, but he expressed doubt as to whether the opening of the frontiers would result in the cheapening of meat.

SAHARA'S EMPEROR COMING.

Potentate's Secretary Wires to Seattle Hotel to Reserve Accommodations.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4.—"Jacques I, emperor of Sahara," with his harem, will arrive in Seattle on Thursday from St. Paul. The management of the Washington hotel today received a wire from the potentate's secretary asking that seventeen of the best rooms in the house be reserved for his highness. How many are in the party is not known, as advance information is limited. The emperor is on his way to the Orient. He will remain here for several days and take one of the large boats leaving the second week in November.

Will Ratify November 4.

Washington, Nov. 4.—M. Takahira, the Japanese minister, today had a long conference with Secretary Root. He expects that the exchange of ratifications of the Russo-Japanese treaty will take place towards the end of the month, probably the 20th instant.

EXCITING  
FINISH IN  
NEW YORK

Is Coming Fast in Mayor's Contests.

HEAVY BETTING FAVORS M'CLELLAN AND JEROME

Party Lines All Broken Down in Battle Royal Which All the Nation Is Watching.

New York, Nov. 4.—No municipal campaign in recent years has aroused greater interest throughout the country than that which will be concluded in Greater New York on Tuesday of next week.

The fact that party lines evidently have been broken down and that each of the candidates will draw more or less largely upon the strength which logically belongs to his opponent, makes the canvass which is now drawing to a close at once unique and exciting. The country-wide possibilities involved in the issues have made an element of national interest such as has not marked any preceding local elections. One feature is the interest Wall street brokers have manifested in the betting, which today favored McClellan for mayor and Jerome for district attorney. The odds on McClellan varied from 3 to 1 to 2 to 1. On Jerome 10 to 7 to 10 to 8 was offered. On the other hand, T. B. Buchanan, has placed \$150,000 against McClellan, since the opening of the campaign and stands to win \$500,000.

It is estimated that all of \$50,000 was wagered in Wall Street today. One bet was made by T. B. Buchanan, today of \$1,000 even with J. J. Judge that Hearst would not get 175,000 votes.

Among the largest bets was one of \$5,000 to \$2,000 that McClellan would win, and \$15,000 was wagered on him on McClellan at 3 and 3/4 to 1 in small amounts. In the Jerome betting a broker placed \$4,000 to \$4,000 that Jerome would win. On the other hand, he placed \$15,000 against McClellan, since the opening of the campaign and stands to win \$500,000.

The party candidates published statements today. W. N. Evans declared he was gaining votes by thousands each day. Mayor McClellan said he never was so confident as now, and Mr. Hearst's managers said he would be re-elected.

The estimates are at wide variance, but the whole Greater New York situation tonight, winding up as it does in one great whirlwind of political meetings in every section of the city, makes the prediction fair that the result will be close. The speech-making end of the campaign closes for the candidates tonight, all addressing big meetings.

The distinctive features of the campaign have been the independent canvasses for the office of district attorney conducted by William Travers Jerome and the entrance into the arena of local politics as a separate organization, supporting Horace B. Smith, of the municipal ownership league.

Both of these events stand forth, according to observers of things political, as epoch-making incidents. In that they are accepted as marking independence of action to the disregard of party limitations which heretofore have bound the men who figure prominently in politics.

Jerome's Spectacular Canvass.

The canvass of Mr. Jerome, who is running independently, has been made notable by his oft-repeated denunciation of the leaders of both the republican and democratic parties, and his assertions of other independence have marked him for the special attack of those who follow implicitly party leadership. His candidacy has been endorsed by lawyers generally, and subscriptions for his campaign fund have been received from persons residing in distant parts of the United States.

The democratic ticket is headed by George B. McClellan, who is a candidate for re-election for mayor. He has based his every appeal for votes on his record in office, declaring that he is prepared to stand or fall by it. He has avowed himself a believer in municipal ownership.

On this ticket James Osborne, assistant district attorney from 1891 to 1905, is running for district attorney. William Ivins, republican candidate for mayor, has declared himself to be in favor of the acquisition by the city of every franchise which has lapsed, and a believer in municipal ownership "so far as progress can be made with order."

The ticket of the municipal ownership league is headed by William Randolph Hearst, proprietor of a number of newspaper properties throughout the country and who for years has been prominently identified with the propaganda which is the distinctive badge of his candidacy. The chief planks of the platform of the league call for the forfeiture of lapsed gas franchises; municipalization of the city's lighting, with decreased cost to users; municipal ownership of public utilities on a sweeping scale, and the elimination of what is termed "graft" from civic life.

LAST OF FOREIGN GUARDS.

American Defenses of Legation Sailed From Korea.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 4.—The American legation guard sailed from Chemulpo today on board the cruiser Cincinnati, being the last of the foreign guards to leave Seoul. The emperor gave souvenirs to the officers in uniform of the guard, and beer and cigarettes to the men.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 4.—The American legation guard sailed from Chemulpo today on board the cruiser Cincinnati, being the last of the foreign guards to leave Seoul. The emperor gave souvenirs to the officers in uniform of the guard, and beer and cigarettes to the men.